1. **A - An**

   - A + consonant
   - An + vowel (a, e, i, o, u)

   - a clown
   - a book
   - an apple
   - an umbrella

2. **Plural Number**

   - **A** Most nouns form their plural by adding *-s*.

   **Singular**
   - one penguin

   **Plural**
   - two penguins

   **Nouns ending in:**

   - **A** consonant + *y* → *ies* but vowel (a, e, i, o, u) + *y* → *s*

   **Singular** | **Plural**
   --- | ---
   baby | babies

   **BUT**

   **Singular** | **Plural**
   --- | ---
   boy | boys

   **C** *s*, *ss*, *sh*, *ch*, *x*, *o* → *es*

   **Singular** | **Plural**
   --- | ---
   bus | buses
   glass | glasses
   bush | bushes
   church | churches
   box | boxes
   tomato | tomatoes

   **D** *f* / *fe* → *ves*

   **Singular** | **Plural**
   --- | ---
   leaf | leaves
   housewife | housewives

   **BUT:** radio  *radios* / piano  *pianos* / photo  *photos*

3. **Personal Pronouns**

   **Singular** | **Plural**
   --- | ---
   I you she he it | we you they

   **You**

   **She**

   **He**

   **It**

   **They**
4. The verb “to be”

Affirmative | Negative | Interrogative
--- | --- | ---
Long form | Short form | Long form | Short form | Am I?/Are you?
I am | I’m not | I am not | I’m not
You are | You aren’t | You are not | You aren’t
He is | He isn’t | He is not | He isn’t
She is | She isn’t | She is not | She isn’t
It is | It isn’t | It is not | It isn’t
We are | We aren’t | We are not | We aren’t
You are | You aren’t | You are not | You aren’t
They are | They aren’t | They are not | They aren’t

5. This - These / That - Those

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This – These</th>
<th>That – Those</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This (near)</td>
<td>That (far)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is a rabbit.</td>
<td>That is a cat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>These (near)</td>
<td>Those (far)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>These are rabbits.</td>
<td>Those are cats.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. There is - There are

**Affirmative** | **Negative** | **Interrogative**
--- | --- | ---
singular | Long form | Short form | Long form | Short form | Is there?
plur | there is | there's | there is not | there aren't | Are there?
plur | there are | | there are not | |
7. The verb “to have”

Jean has got a doll.
Jim has got a ball.
Have they got a bird?
No, they haven’t got a bird. They have got a rabbit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Interrogative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long form</td>
<td>Short form</td>
<td>Long form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have got</td>
<td>I have got</td>
<td>I haven’t got</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You have got</td>
<td>You’ve got</td>
<td>You haven’t got</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He has got</td>
<td>He’s got</td>
<td>He hasn’t got</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She has got</td>
<td>It’s got</td>
<td>She hasn’t got</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It has got</td>
<td>We’ve got</td>
<td>It hasn’t got</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We have got</td>
<td>You’ve got</td>
<td>We haven’t got</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You have got</td>
<td>They’ve got</td>
<td>You haven’t got</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They have got</td>
<td></td>
<td>They haven’t got</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Have I got? Have you got? Has he got? Has she got? Has it got? Have we got? Have you got? Have they got?

Short answers
Yes, I / we have.
Yes, he / she / it has.
No, I / we haven’t.
No, he / she / it hasn’t.

8. Possessives

That isn’t your hat. That is Dad’s hat. It’s his hat.
That isn’t your dress. That is Mum’s dress. It’s her dress.

Personal pronouns | Possessive adjectives | Possessive pronouns |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>we</td>
<td>our</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>your</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he</td>
<td>they</td>
<td>their</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she</td>
<td>she</td>
<td>hers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it</td>
<td>it</td>
<td>theirs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mine</td>
<td>ours</td>
<td>yours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yours</td>
<td>yours</td>
<td>yours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>his</td>
<td>his</td>
<td>theirs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>her</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>hers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>its</td>
<td>its</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Possessive case

We use ‘s with one person or animal:
Mary’s shoes
the cat’s tail
the boys’ shoes

We use s’ with more than one person or animal:
the men’s hats

This is Peter’s cat.
It’s his cat.
This cat is his.
## 9. TheVerb "Can"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Interrogative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I can</td>
<td>I cannot</td>
<td>Can I?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You can</td>
<td>You cannot</td>
<td>Can you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He can</td>
<td>He cannot</td>
<td>Can he?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She can</td>
<td>She cannot</td>
<td>Can she?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It can</td>
<td>It cannot</td>
<td>Can it?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We can</td>
<td>We cannot</td>
<td>Can we?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You can</td>
<td>You cannot</td>
<td>Can you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They can</td>
<td>They cannot</td>
<td>Can they?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Short answers:
- Can you drive? Yes, I can.
- No, I can’t.

## 10. Imperative

- Close the door, please!
- Please don’t talk!
- Let’s play tennis!

## 11. Present Continuous

**Affirmative**
- Mum is cooking.
- Sue is washing the dishes.
- I am cleaning the floor.
- What are you doing, John?

**Negative**
- I am not sitting.
- Cooking, washing and cleaning is women’s work.

**Interrogative**
- Father is digging in the garden.
- I am washing the car.
- What are you doing, Helen?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Long form</th>
<th>Short form</th>
<th>Long form</th>
<th>Short form</th>
<th>Interrogative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am working</td>
<td>I’m working</td>
<td>I am not working</td>
<td>I’m not working</td>
<td>Am I working?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You are working</td>
<td>You’re working</td>
<td>You are not working</td>
<td>She isn’t working</td>
<td>Are you working?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He is working</td>
<td>He’s working</td>
<td>He is not working</td>
<td>She isn’t working</td>
<td>Is he working?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She is working</td>
<td>She’s working</td>
<td>She is not working</td>
<td>It isn’t working</td>
<td>Is she working?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is working</td>
<td>It’s working</td>
<td>It is not working</td>
<td>It isn’t working</td>
<td>Is it working?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We are working</td>
<td>We’re working</td>
<td>We are not working</td>
<td>We aren’t working</td>
<td>Are we working?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You are working</td>
<td>You’re working</td>
<td>You are not working</td>
<td>You aren’t working</td>
<td>Are you working?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They are working</td>
<td>They’re working</td>
<td>They are not working</td>
<td>They aren’t working</td>
<td>Are they working?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We use Present Continuous for actions happening now.

### Short answers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Are you eating?</th>
<th>Yes, I am.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No, I'm not.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is he/she/it eating?</td>
<td>Yes, he/she/it is.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, he/she/it isn't.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are they eating?</td>
<td>Yes, they are.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, they aren't.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Spelling Rules

- put - putting
- run - running
- think - thinking
- work - working

- write - writing
- dance - dancing
- see - seeing
- play - playing
- fly - flying

### 12. Simple Present

#### Every day

Robert usually walks to school in the morning.

#### Today

But today Robert is late. He is running to school.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Interrogative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I like</td>
<td>I don't like</td>
<td>Do I like?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You like</td>
<td>You do not like</td>
<td>Do you like?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He likes</td>
<td>He does not like</td>
<td>Does he like?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She likes</td>
<td>She does not like</td>
<td>Does she like?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It likes</td>
<td>It does not like</td>
<td>Does it like?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We like</td>
<td>We do not like</td>
<td>Do we like?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You like</td>
<td>You do not like</td>
<td>Do you like?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They like</td>
<td>They do not like</td>
<td>Do they like?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We use Simple Present for permanent or habitual actions.

### Short answers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Do you like apples?</th>
<th>Yes, I do.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No, I don't.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does he/she/it like apples?</td>
<td>Yes, he/she/it does.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, he/she/it doesn't.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do they sleep?</td>
<td>Yes, they do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, they don't.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Spelling: 3rd person singular

- Verbs ending in:
  - ss, sh, ch, x, o
    - I dress - he dresses
    - I go - he goes
  - Consonant + y
    - I try - he tries
      - BUT I play - he plays
13. Question Words
Who - Whose - What - When - Where

Who are you? I'm Mario Riva.
Where do you come from? I'm from Italy.
When is your birthday? It's on the fifth of May.
What is it? It's a dog.
Whose is it? It's mine.

14. Prepositions of Place
At, Into, In, Behind, Under, On, Near, In Front of, Over

At
Into
In
Behind
Under
On
Near
In Front of
Over
At home
At school
At work
At the theatre
At the cinema
At the zoo

15. Prepositions of Time
In the morning
At noon
On Sunday

Jane goes to school in the morning.
She has lunch at noon.
She goes to the park on Sunday.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IN</th>
<th>AT</th>
<th>ON</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>in the morning</td>
<td>at 8 o'clock</td>
<td>on Sunday (days)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in the afternoon</td>
<td>at noon</td>
<td>on Monday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in the evening</td>
<td>at night</td>
<td>on Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in November (months)</td>
<td>at midnight</td>
<td>on Wednesday etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in summer (seasons)</td>
<td>at Easter</td>
<td>on October 4th (dates)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in 1992 (years)</td>
<td>at Christmas</td>
<td>on Sunday afternoon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Choose one word from the box below and write it under each picture. Put “a” or “an” before each word.

2. Complete with: “a”, “an” or “the”

3. Change these nouns to the plural as in the example:

4. Replace with the correct Personal Pronoun: I, You, He, She, It, We or They
5. Write the correct form of the verb to be: “is” or “are” as in the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Peter</th>
<th>Helen</th>
<th>Greg</th>
<th>Joanna</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>student</td>
<td>student</td>
<td>doctor</td>
<td>teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>Greek</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Madrid</td>
<td>Athens</td>
<td>London</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Peter is eighteen years old.
1. Helen is from Madrid.
2. Joanna is a teacher.
3. Peter and Helen are students.
4. Helen is Spanish.
5. Greg is from Athens.
6. Joanna is English.
7. Peter is from Los Angeles.
8. Greg is thirty years old.
9. Helen is a student.
10. Joanna and Greg are thirty years old.

6. Complete with the correct form of the verb to be: “am”, “is” or “are”.

1. Tony is a student.
2. I am a girl.
3. You are from England.
4. He is my friend.
5. Sally is my sister.
6. We are Spanish.
7. They are students.
8. The dog is black.
9. I am English.
10. John and Joanna are teachers.

7. Ask and answer with the verb to be as in the example:

1. (at work / at home)
   *Is he at work?* 
   *No he isn’t. He is at home.*

2. (at the cinema / at the theatre)

3. (in the park / at the zoo)

4. (at school / in the park)

5. (at the disco / at the café)
8. Choose the correct Personal Pronoun.

9. Look at the pictures and write affirmative sentences as in the example:

10. Complete with the correct Demonstrative Pronouns: THIS, THAT, THESE, or THOSE
11. Look at the picture and complete with “There is” or “There are”

There are two people in the room. 1. ........................... a sofa in the room. 2. ........................... a table in the room. 3. ........................... two dogs in the room. 4. ........................... a vase on the table. 5. ........................... four chairs in the room. 6. ........................... four glasses on the table. 7. ........................... a baby in the room. 8. ........................... a radio in the room. 9. ........................... flowers in the vase. 10. ........................... a cat on the chair.

12. Use there is – there are – there isn’t – there aren’t – is there? – are there?

1. ........................... a bookshop in my block. (neg.)
2. ........................... a library in front of your house? (int.)
3. ........................... a lot of tourists in my town. (aff.)
4. ........................... new computers in your school? (int.)
5. ........................... a bus stop in the corner. (aff.)
6. ........................... three banks in my block. (neg.)

13. Complete the sentences with “have got” or “has got” as in the example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. have got</th>
<th>2. have got</th>
<th>3. have got</th>
<th>4. have got</th>
<th>5. have got</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6. have got</td>
<td>7. have got</td>
<td>8. have got</td>
<td>9. have got</td>
<td>10. have got</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. Look at the pictures and complete Patrick’s description of his family. Use have got – has got – haven’t got - hasn’t got

Hi! I’m Patrick. This is my family. It’s a large family

I ………………… three brothers and two sisters. My father, my brothers and I ………………… green eyes

My mum and my two sisters ………………… green eyes. They ………………… blue eyes.

We ………………… a big house. It’s small, but we like it.
My dad .................. a big new car. It’s a small and old car!
My mum .................. a car. She .................. a new scooter. It’s red.

I ...................... a car or a scooter! I ...................... an old bike. It’s old, but I love it!

15. Look at the table below and answer the questions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>bicycle</th>
<th>dog</th>
<th>T.V.</th>
<th>radio</th>
<th>cat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris + George</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. What has Mary got?
.. She has got a bicycle, a T.V. and a cat.
.. She hasn’t got a dog or a radio.

2. What have Chris and George got?

3. What has Jane got?

4. What has Sam got?

16. Ask questions with Have got or Has got and use short answers as in the example.

1. Ann / a pencil?
.. Has Ann got a.... pencil? 
.. Yes, she has.

2. the boys / a cat?
.. Have the boys...... got a cat? 
.. No, they haven’t ...
.. They’ve got a bird.

3. you / flowers?

4. she / a car?

5. Tom / a guitar?

6. you / a kite?

7. he / a ball?

8. they / hats?

9. the girl / a camera?

10. the boy / a picture?
17. Complete with the correct Possessive Adjective. Use my, your, his, her, its, our or their.
   a. My mother's a teacher. Her name's Vera.
   b. My father's a singer. ______ voice is beautiful.
   c. My dog's really beautiful. ______ name's Gordo and he's a Rottweiler.
   d. My sister is a doctor. ______ friends are doctors, too.
   e. My school is really big. ______ teachers are excellent.
   f. My grandparents are really nice. ______ names are Jorge and Lucia.
   g. My twin brother and I are very similar. ______ names are Roberto and Humberto.
   h. I am from Argentina. ______ parents are from Argentina, too.
   i. Are ______ parents from Argentina?

18. Lisa Smith tells you about her family. Complete the text with the words in the box

   This is my brother. (f) ______ name's Bob and (g) ______'s 10.
   This is (h) ______ baby sister. (i) ______ name's Maggie and (j) ______'s 1 year old.
   This is Fido. (k) ______'s (l) ______ dog.
   Mom's sisters are not very nice. (m) ______ names are Patty and Selma.

19. Look at the example and write sentences.

   name: George
   age: 12
   eyes: brown
   hair: black

   1. name: Helen
      age: 15
      eyes: blue
      hair: red

   2. names: Jim, Mary
      age: 20
      eyes: blue
      hair: brown

   3. name: }
      age: }
      eyes: }
      hair: }

   4. name: }
      age: }
      eyes: }
      hair: }

20. What is the meaning of 's? Possession (Possessive case) or is (verb to be)

   a. My sister's name Julia.
      Possession is

   b. My dog's name Astor.

   c. Hugo's mother's a teacher.

   d. My name Octavio. My father's name Octavio, too.

   e. Madonna CD's really good.

   f. Hugo's dog's name Fido.
21. Look at the table and complete the sentences as in the example. Use verb **have got/has got** – verb to be and possessive adjectives.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>brothers’ names</th>
<th>age</th>
<th>sisters’ names</th>
<th>age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joe</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Jean, Kate</td>
<td>16, 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam, Ben</td>
<td>14, 15</td>
<td>Jennifer</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Liz has got one brother. His name is Joe. He is 13.
2. Liz has got two sisters. Their names are Jean and Kate.
3. Jean is 16 and Kate is 18.

Liz

1. John

2. Sally + Helen

3. You

3. Write about you:

1.

2.

3.

22. Write three sentences as in the example:

1°. Use possessive case.
2°. Use a possessive adjective.
3°. Use a possessive pronoun.

1. the girls
2. John
3. Mary
4. Mrs Brown

23. Choose the correct Possessive Pronoun or Possessive Adjective

1. She is (my, mine) sister.
2. The ball is (their, theirs).
3. This is (my, mine) pen. It’s (my, mine).
4. This is (our, ours) T.V. It’s (our, ours).
5. Mr Smith is (their, theirs) father.
6. This is Susan’s cat. It’s (her, hers).
7. (My, Mine) eyes are blue.
8. This umbrella is (you, yours).
9. This is Sam’s ball. It’s (his, hers).
10. This is (our, ours) house. It’s (our, ours).

24. Choose the correct word.

1. There is a book on the table.
   A) There are  B) There is  C) It is
2. This is a car.
   A) John  B) John’s  C) John’s
3. She has got a red dress.
   A) has got  B) have got  C) is
4. I am a doctor.
   A) is  B) have got  C) am
5. This is an elephant.
   A) a  B) that  C) an
6. There are two tomatoes on the table.
   A) tomatoes  B) tomato  C) tomato
7. Kate is from Italy.
   A) am not  B) is  C) are
8. Jenny is sister.
   A) my  B) mine  C) you
9. These shoes are
   A) he  B) his  C) her
10. Are friends?
    A) they  B) she  C) he
25. Write affirmative or negative sentences: Use can or can’t

1. Dogs can drive. .............................................. Wrong! Dogs can’t drive.
2. Helicopters can fly. ................................. Right! Helicopters can fly.
3. Camels can read. ..............................................
4. Babies can write. ..............................................
5. Birds can fly. ..............................................
6. Elephants can ride bicycles. ..........................
7. Dolphins can swim. .................................

26. Look at the table below, then ask and answer questions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Jean</th>
<th>Bob</th>
<th>John &amp; Kate</th>
<th>Patchy</th>
<th>You</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>read</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>swim</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drive</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dance</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Can Jean read? Yes, she can.
- 8. ..............................................
- 9. ..............................................
- 10. ..............................................
- 11. ..............................................
- 12. ..............................................
- 13. ..............................................
- 14. ..............................................

27. Match the following Imperative sentences with the pictures.

- Let’s sit on the sofa!
- Let’s listen to these records!
- Give me a glass of water, please!
- Let’s dance!
- Clean the floor, please!
- Do your homework, please!
- Wash the dishes, please!
- Go to bed, please!

28. Write negative sentences in Present Continuous

- They / not / play / in the garden now. ..............................................
- They aren’t playing in the garden now.
- 1. The cat / not / drink milk. ..............................................
- 2. The children / not / do / their homework. ..........................
- 3. I / not / listen / to the radio now. ..........................
- 4. You / not / watch / T.V. now. ..............................................
- 5. She / not / work / in the garden now. ..............................................
29. Look at the pictures and put the verbs into Present Continuous – affirmative sentences:

- It's 7 o'clock on Monday morning. The family is in the kitchen.
  1. Mr and Mrs West are drinking coffee.
  2. Grandfather is reading a newspaper.
  3. Joe is going to school.
  4. The cat and the dog are eating.

- It's 5 o'clock on Monday afternoon and the family is in the living room.
  5. Mr West is watching TV.
  6. Mrs West is talking on the phone.
  7. Joe is doing his homework.
  8. The cat and the dog are sleeping.

- It's 10 o'clock on Sunday morning. The family is in the garden.
  9. Mr and Mrs West are sitting in the sun.
  10. Joe and David are playing football.
  11. Grandfather is listening to the radio.
  12. Grandmother is cutting some flowers.
  13. The dog and the cat are fighting.

30. Ask and answer questions using Present Continuous as in the examples:

1. play tennis?
   John: Are they playing tennis?
   Greg: No, they aren't. They're playing football.

2. swim?
   Kate: Is she swimming?
   Alison: Yes, she is. She's swimming.

3. sing?
   Debbie:________________________
   John:________________________

4. write?
   Judith:________________________
   Jenny:________________________

5. sleep?
   Bill:________________________
   Tony:________________________

6. dance?
   Anna:________________________
   Chris:________________________
31. Complete Simon’s routine day. Use Simple Present Tense.

Simon’s routine day

2. He works (work) in a school.
3. He starts (start) work at 8.30.
4. He stops (stop) work at 2 pm.
5. He has (have) lunch at 1.30.
6. He reads (read) books in the afternoon.
7. He goes (go) to bed at 10 o’clock in the evening.

32. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

1. What does Cristina do in the morning?
2. What does she do at noon?
3. What does she do in the afternoon?
4. What does she do in the evening?

33. Look at the table and write what they like and what they don’t like.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Chicken</th>
<th>Fish</th>
<th>Hamburgers</th>
<th>Eggs</th>
<th>Pizza</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caroline</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ted</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom + Jack</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mother</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Father</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Caroline likes chicken, fish and pizza.
   She doesn’t like hamburgers or eggs.

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

34. Use Do – Does questions and short answers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mary</th>
<th>Andy</th>
<th>Sally + Ben</th>
<th>You</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>clean / the house</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>play / the piano</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>like / fish</td>
<td></td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **Does Mary clean the house?**
   - Yes, she does.

2. **Does Mary play the piano?**
   - No, she doesn’t.

3. **Does Mary like fish?**
   - No, she doesn’t.

35. Read the text and answer questions.

**DIWALI**


1. **Where does she live?**
   - London.

2. **What’s her favourite festival?**
   - Diwali.

3. **Is there a great festival in spring?**
   - Yes.

4. **Do people celebrate the Hindu new year and the victory of good over bad?**
   - Yes.

5. **Does Leila get up early during Diwali?**
   - Yes.

6. **Does she go to school during Diwali?**
   - No.

7. **Is vegetarian food delicious?**
   - Yes.

8. **Do they eat meat?**
   - No.

9. **What type of food do they eat?**
   - Vegetarian.

10. **Are there lots of sweets for the children?**
    - Yes.
36. Match the pictures with the sentences. **Simple Present Tense**

1. Father usually cleans the car.
2. Bob usually feeds the dog.
3. Mother usually goes shopping.
4. Barbara usually washes the dishes.
5. Grandfather usually works in the garden.
6. Grandmother usually cooks our dinner.

37. Now look at the pictures and write what each person is doing today. **Present Continuous Tense**.

1. Bob **is cleaning** the car today.
2. Barbara
3. Grandfather
4. Mother
5. Father
6. Grandmother
38. Write what they usually do and what they are doing today. *Simple Present vs. Present Continuous.*

1. He usually drives a car.   
2. He is riding a bicycle today.  
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 
8. 


1. Where is this woman? Mrs Newton.  
A) Who  
B) Whose  
C) What  
2. What is it? It’s Mary’s.  
A) Where  
B) Whose  
C) What  
3. Do they like chocolate? They like chocolate.  
A) Who  
B) Where  
C) What  
4. Is she going? To the shops.  
A) Who  
B) When  
C) Where  
5. Do you play football? On Sunday.  
A) Who  
B) When  
C) Where  
6. Are my glasses? In your bedroom.  
A) Where  
B) What  
C) Who  
A) Who  
B) Whose  
C) What  
8. Is on the telephone? Mrs Sheldon.  
A) Whose  
B) Who  
C) What  
9. Are the children? At the zoo.  
A) Who  
B) Where  
C) Whose  
10. Are they? They’re snakes.  
A) Who  
B) Where  
C) What  
11. Do you go swimming? In summer.  
A) What  
B) When  
C) Where  
12. Is this ball? It’s Tom’s.  
A) Whose  
B) What  
C) Who  
13. Is the baby? In the bedroom.  
A) Whose  
B) Who  
C) Where  
A) Who  
B) What  
C) Whose  
15. Is this car? It’s my father’s.  
A) Who  
B) What  
C) Whose  
A) When  
B) Where  
C) Whose
41. Look at the picture and complete with *prepositions of place.*

There is a bed 1) **in** the bedroom. There is a table 2) **on** the bedroom. There are some books 3) **on** the table and there is a bag 4) **under** the table. There is a chair 5) **in** the bedroom. The chair is 6) **on** the bed and there is a picture 7) **on** the wall. There is a cat 8) **under** the bed. There are two shoes 9) **on** the bed 10) **under** the room.

42. Complete with *prepositions of time.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. <strong>at</strong> 6 o’clock</th>
<th>8. <strong>the afternoon</strong></th>
<th>15. <strong>in</strong> 1990</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. <strong>on</strong> night</td>
<td>9. <strong>Friday afternoon</strong></td>
<td>16. <strong>in</strong> December</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. <strong>on</strong> Wednesday</td>
<td>10. <strong>midnight</strong></td>
<td>17. <strong>in</strong> autumn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. <strong>in</strong> 1987</td>
<td>11. <strong>Easter</strong></td>
<td>18. <strong>on</strong> the evening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. <strong>on</strong> November 20th</td>
<td>12. <strong>spring</strong></td>
<td>19. <strong>on</strong> Monday evening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. <strong>on</strong> winter</td>
<td>13. <strong>Christmas</strong></td>
<td>20. <strong>in</strong> 3 o’clock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. <strong>on</strong> Monday</td>
<td>14. <strong>Friday</strong></td>
<td>21. <strong>on</strong> noon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

43. General Review. Choose the **correct word.**

| 1. Where is the cat? It is **A)** on **B)** in **C)** at the sofa. |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 2. He usually **A)** works **B)** work **C)** is working in the garden on Sunday. |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 3. The **A)** tables **B)** chairs **C)** children are playing in their room now. |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 4. The vase is **A)** at **B)** in **C)** on the table. |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 5. I get presents **A)** under **B)** on **C)** at Christmas. |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 6. This hat is **A)** she **B)** her **C)** hers. |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 7. The flowers are **A)** behind **B)** in **C)** at the vase. |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 8. This is John. **A)** I **B)** He **C)** She is my brother. |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 9. Ben **A)** sleep **B)** sleeps **C)** is sleeping now. He is tired. |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 10. Mother **A)** go **B)** goes **C)** is going shopping on Saturday morning. |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 11. He is going **A)** into **B)** on **C)** at the bedroom. |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 12. Elena **A)** reads **B)** read **C)** is reading a book now. |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 13. **A)** How much **B)** Many **C)** How many books are there in the box? |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 14. Are there **A)** any **B)** some **C)** a bottles of coca-cola in the fridge? |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 15. Where is Mother? She **A)** cooks **B)** are cooking **C)** is cooking in the kitchen. |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 16. Antonio always **A)** swims **B)** is swimming **C)** swim in the sea in the summer. |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 17. Father usually **A)** is listening **B)** listen **C)** listens to the radio. |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 18. I can’t see **A)** any **B)** a **C)** some flowers in the picture. |
19. Hurry up! The bus .................
   A) is coming  B) comes  C) coming

20. Listen! Who ................. in the garden?
    A) sings  B) sing  C) is singing

21. They ................. to church every Sunday.
    A) go  B) goes  C) are going

22. Where are Chris and Sally? They ................. in the park.
    A) walks  B) walk  C) are walking

23. I ................. comics in bed every night.
    A) am reading  B) is reading  C) read

    A) is taking  B) takes  C) take

25. Have you got ................. biscuits?
    A) a  B) any  C) some

26. ................. is he? Mr Jones.
    A) Who  B) Where  C) Whose

27. He ................. his homework now.
    A) do  B) does  C) is doing